The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1873. NO. 294

FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Spain.

PROSECUTION OF SOME DEPUTIES.

MADRID, August 22.—The Cortes have authorized the prosecution, by tribunals of justice, of nine deputies who have been arrested for participating in the Communist and Carlist insurrections.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF DON ALPHONSO.

Intelligence has reached this city that on the 16th inst. an unsuccessful attempt was made upon the life of Don Alphonso, brother of Don Carlos. The would-be assassin, whose motive is not stated, was taken and executed.

CARLISTS DISCOURAGED AND INSUBORDINATE.

Advices from the North, which the government claims trustworthy, report that the Carlist troops are disorganized and insubordinate.

REPUBLICANS OCCUPY BILBOA.

MADRID, August 22.—The Republican army, under command of Gen. Concheri Begna, numbering 18,000 effective men, has entered Bilboa. The Carlist forces occupying the city withdrew without offering battle.

England.

BANK OF ENGLAND FORGERS.

LONDON, August 22.—A rumor is current that an attempt to release the Bank of England forgers from Newgate, by corrupting the prison official, has been discovered, and that the officer tampered with is under arrest. The details of the affair are carefully suppressed by the authorities.

LOSS OF A FRENCH STEAMER.

LONDON, August 22.—Dispatches from Alexandria give the particulars of the loss in the Red Sea, near the eastern entrance, of a freighting steamer, from Singapore and Shanghai for London. The captain and officers and some of the crew were lost. Thirty-six of the men reached land, but fell into the hands of the Shumaricans, a Mohammedan tribe, on the shore of the Gulf of Aden, and are held as prisoners.

GERMAN GOVERNMENT TO PAY CAPT. WHEELER.

LONDON, August 22.—The London Post states that the German government contemplates proceedings against Captain Wheeler who took two Spanish war vessels from the Carlist insurgents. The gratification of trying Captain Wheeler by court martial is understood to be now held in consideration by the German Cabinet.

THE MANCHESTER LOCK OUT.

LONDON, August 22.—The threatened lock out by the Iron Masters of Manchester of upwards of 20,000 operatives has been postponed for the present, a proposition having been made to submit the differences between the employers and workmen to a committee of arbitration.

France.

PRINCE NAPOLEON HONORED.

PARIS, August 22.—Prince Napoleon has been elected President of the Council General of Corsica by a majority of 30. The Prince, in an address to the Council accepting the position, recommends that its proceedings be confined to matters of a departmental nature.

COMBINATION AGAINST THE BOURBONS.

PARIS, August 22.—At a meeting of the members of the Left to-day it was decided to seek the support of the Left Centre to prevent the success of the plans of the Bonapartists and Legitimists for the establishment of a Bourbon monarchy.

Germany.

CATHOLIC SEMINARY ORDERED TO BE CLOSED.

BERLIN, August 22.—Dr. Falk, Minister of Public Instruction and Ecclesiastical Affairs, has ordered the Roman Catholic Seminary at Posen to be closed.

CASUALTIES.

Killed on a Railroad.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

LOCK HAVEN, Pa., August 22, 1873.

Frank McGuire, a miner aged thirty, was killed on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad west of this city by express freight this morning. Both legs were cut off. Coroner Kidd will hold an inquest. It is a clear, accidental death. The railroad was not censured.

Accidental Drowning at Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, August 22.—Abraham Gumbeits, one of the oldest Jewish citizens of Evansville fell overboard from the steamer Bostona, at Newburgh, two o'clock this morning and was drowned. The rumor that he had committed suicide is denied by his confidential friends. Mr. Gumbeits was for many years a successful merchant, but within the past year had failed, and this fact gave rise to the rumor that he had committed suicide.

Boiler Explosion—Three Men Killed and Five Others Wounded.

DUBUQUE, Mich., August 22.—The boiler in T. W. Griswold's steam saw and shingle mill in the town of Spencer, Kent county, exploded last night, instantly killing James Cowell and Joseph Bailey, and badly wounding five others whose names have not been reported.

Death from the Bursting of a Coal Oil Lamp.

EVANSVILLE, August 22.—Miss Estelle Jewell, of Rockport, aged fifteen, daughter of Henry Jewell, took a lamp to her room last night and put it on a shelf which gave way, and the lamp was burst, scattering the blazing oil over her. Her dress caught fire, and she was burned to death before help came. Her father was badly burned that she died in a few hours after.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Evansville and Louisville Narrow-Gauge Railroad.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., August 22.—Articles of incorporation of the Evansville and Louisville Narrow-Gauge Railroad Company were filed to-day with the Secretary of State. The capital stock being $2,000,000. The proposed road will extend from Evansville to Jeffersonville and will pass through the counties of Vanderburg, Warrick, Spencer, Perry, Crawford, Harrison, Floyd and Clarke. The entire length being 140 miles.

Covington and Lexington Railroad.

CINCINNATI, August 22.—Miles Greenwood, President of the Trustees of the Southern Railroad, addressed an official note, to-day, to Peter Zinn, President of the Directory of the Covington and Lexington Railroad, giving notice that in consequence of the resolution passed at the Paris meeting of stockholders, last Wednesday, if application is refused to the final road bonds and until the directory was ready to sell it to the Southern Railroad.

Titusville Oil Market.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., August 22.—The petroleum market closed quiet at $1 25 for Titusville delivery, and 60 City $1 shut 49.

WASHINGTON, PA.

Body of Thomas Munce Brought Home.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, Pa., August 22, 1873.

The body of Thomas Munce, the boy who has been missing since July 1st, was brought here this evening and taken to his brother's house, near this place. The body was found about the 15th of July at Philadelphia, Mr. Munce having been notified. It had been dead some time and was being preserved for dissecting. A valuable gold watch, which was on his person, was also brought. The watch had been taken after he was found, and had been pawned.

ALLIANCE, OHIO.

Put Off the Cars—The Crops.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ALLIANCE, O., August 22, 1873.

A desperate struggle took place on the Pacific Express this afternoon between the conductor Mr. Beyer assisted by three brakemen, and a one-legged dead beat who refused to pay his fare and also refused to be ejected. He fought like a tiger and was only gotten off the train after a severe fight of several minutes, in which Beyer was wounded. The corn crop of this locality is being badly damaged by grasshoppers.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 22, 1873.

PORK PACKERS' CONVENTION.

The Produce Exchange has appointed Greig D. Chapin, Abram S. Jewel, J. W. McCulloch, Asa Stearns, Columbus Segnine, Albert S. Roe, Walter F. Brush, Horatio Reed, A. A. Smelling and George Bliecken, jr., delegates to the National Pork Packers' Convention to be held in Chicago.

CARL VOGT.

A civil suit has been begun against Carl Vogt to recover $12,000 worth of property. Stephanie Du Valde, a relative of the murdered De Bianco, is plaintiff.

FUNERAL OF DR. SPRING.

The funeral services over the remains of Rev. Dr. Gardener Spring took place to-day in the Brick church, of which he was so long pastor. Short sketches of the life of the deceased by ex-Governor Morgan were made by Rev. Drs. Vandyke, Ormiston, Tyng and Adams.

A MAN QUARRELS WITH HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW, AND STABS HIS TWO SONS.

Michael Broderick, who has been drinking for some days past, quarrelled with his mother-in-law at their residence, 81 Carmine street, and one of Broderick's daughters, becoming alarmed at his violence, called to her brothers in an adjoining room to save her grandmother. James, aged fifteen years, ran into the room and endeavored to take his father away, when the latter turned upon the youth and stabbed him fatally. Another brother, John, now came upon the scene and was in turn stabbed by the maddened father, but not fatally. The cries of the family and neighbors attracted the police, who, after a struggle, succeeded in disarming Broderick and taking him to the station house, where he expressed himself ignorant of any quarrel or murder having taken place. Owing to the heating and excitement, the old gentleman flew in a terrific rage, and struck out right and left at policemen, and because of liquor were frequently quarrelled.

THE TRIBUNE AND SENATOR CARPENTER.

The *Tribune* to-morrow will have an editorial response to the comments of the Milwaukee *Evening Wisconsin* and the Chicago *Post* upon Senator Howard's letter to the charges made against Senator Carpenter. The *Tribune* wishes it distinctly understood that it makes no charges which cannot be substantiated, and will be abundantly able to pay all damages which may be awarded against it. It adds that it will cheerfully pay any such sum to the Senator from Wisconsin as may be assessed, if Carpenter are such as may be held up as an example instead of a warning to the young men of the country.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 23, 1 A.M.

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY.

For the Lake region and the districts southward to Virginia and the Ohio valley increasing pressure, lower temperature, variable winds, increasing to brisk in the Lake region, and partly cloudy or clear weather.

NOT NEW England and the Middle Atlantic coast failing to receive the storm, there will be variable winds and possibly threatening weather for the Northwest generally clear weather, with light to fresh winds, will prevail in the Southwest, followed by increased cloudiness and threatening weather. The Upper Mississippi valley light southwesterly to northwesterly winds, continued high barometer and generally clear weather. For the Gulf States northward to Tennessee falling pressure, higher temperature, light southwesterly to southerly winds and areas of rain.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The steamship Hanover, from Bremen, has arrived at New York.

The President and party arrived at Long Branch yesterday.

A Memphis telegram says an earthquake shock was felt in that city at one o'clock yesterday morning.

One death from cholera occurred at Columbus, Ohio, yesterday. The patient was sick but three hours.

Thursday evening, at Columbus, Ohio, a son of Mr. Menant, street contractor, aged six years, fell from a wagon loaded with dirt, and the wheel of which passed over the child's body, causing death.

The Association of Science held a business meeting at Portland last evening, at which it was announced that Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, of New York, had made a gift of $1,000 to the association for the establishment and endowment of original investigations into the laws of nature.

The revolutionists, under Lapernon, in St. Domingo, have gained decided advantages over the troops of President Salnave.

In the case of Ann Eliza Webb vs. Brigham Young, at Salt Lake, Judge Emerson, yesterday, sustained the demurrer of defendant to the jurisdiction of the court, and dismissed the bill. Probate Courts alone had jurisdiction of divorce cases.

The Evansville and Owensboro Railroad Company were organized last evening, and $2,000 of the stock was taken at once.

The steamer Harold Haslager, from London, has arrived at New York.

STATE NEWS.

"Salt-Cut City" is the title given to Antwerp, up in the northern part.

Owing to the wet weather, many farmers in Crawford county have not yet garnered their crop of oats.

When a poor woman's cow dies in Connersville, the charitable citizens club together and get her another.

Mr. Frederick Williams, of Greenwood township, Crawford county, was killed by lightning on the 16th, while cutting oats. His family was about but five steps away, escaped uninjured.

E. A. Nevin, of the Pittston *Comet*, attempted to commit suicide the other morning in the Scranton *Democrat* office, by shooting himself.

On Friday last, two farmers, named respectively John Williams and Harden Richards, residents of Juniata Furnace, Centre county, became involved in a quarrel over some trifling matter, when Williams stabbed him fatally. Another brother John, now came upon the scene, and was in turn stabbed by the maddened father, but not fatally. The cries of the family and neighbors attracted the police, who, after a struggle, succeeded in disarming Broderick and taking him to the station house, where he expressed himself ignorant of any quarrel or murder having taken place. Owing to the heating and excitement, the old gentleman flew in a terrific rage, and struck out right and left at policemen, and because of liquor were frequently quarrelled.

Four Persons Burned to Death.

LOUISVILLE, August 21.—At an early hour this morning several frame dwellings, corn mill and a stone powder magazine, and a sawmill, near Shelbyville, were destroyed by fire. Four persons were burned to death, and a fifth is not expected to recover. Two men were arrested to-day on suspicion of setting fire to the premises.

Attempted Suicide.

CINCINNATI, August 22.—Nellie Smith, eleven years old, after laying aside her ring and the little money in her possession, attempted suicide in the canal to-day, but was rescued. She assigned parental abuse as the cause.

C. and M. Railroad Accident—Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

CINCINNATI, O., August 22.—The inquest on the bodies of the men killed by the Marietta Railroad accident was held at Mount Auburn, the scene of the accident yesterday afternoon, to-day, and the verdict of the jury was that the deceased came to their death by the carelessness and negligence of the fireman and engineer Smith of the freight train in running out of time, and recommended the prosecuting of them for manslaughter.

Two More Horse Thieves—Examination Into the Keeler Lynching Affair.

ST. LOUIS, August 22.—Two men, named Hickmen and Sinney, accused of stealing horses from Calloway county, were brought to Jefferson City yesterday, and turned over to the authorities of the county. They had been arrested in Kansas and taken to Fulton. As to whether they will meet the fate of Keeler by mobbing remains to be seen, which excites considerable comment. The investigation of the Keeler affair still progresses under the direction of Attorney General Ewing, but while there are plenty witnesses to testify to the proceedings of the day, none as yet have been found who can or will identify those directly engaged in the lynching.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

The Wawasset Investigation.

Testimony to be Thoroughly Sifted.

FINANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

A New Loan Effected in Philadelphia.

Coin Accounts in the Treasury.

National Finances Never in Better Condition.

Exploring Expedition of Capt. Wilkes.

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FIRE RECORD.

A Distillery Burned at Springfield.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

SPRINGFIELD, O., August 22, 1873.

Turner, Westbrook & Co.'s distillery, at Northampton, Clarke county, was set on fire and burned to the ground this morning. The liquor in bond was saved, but all the grain, and a large quantity of material, was lost. The loss is estimated at $5,000, with no insurance. The distillery will probably be rebuilt.

FROM BROOKVILLE, PA.

The Late Ruins—Jubilation Over the Nomination of Judge Gordon—Death on the Railroad, with Whisky as the Cause—Over-Officious Officials—Base Ball, &c., &c.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

BROOKVILLE, PA., August 21, 1873.

Since my last letter to the Commercial several events have transpired hereabouts, and I have been too busily engaged in business matters to take much heed of little things.

The conflagration and heavy rains of the last ten days has put quite a damper on out-door occupations, and we are only first beginning to emerge into sunshine once more. Still, we should no thank-ful that we escaped as well as we did, as the years of the storm King, while some of our neighboring towns have suffered severely from its ravages.

Our citizens feel quite jubilant over the nomination of our townsman, Hon. H. G. Gordon, and his success in the Convention gives satisfaction to many who have always been his political opponents. The Hon. Col. Gordon their duties rather loosely. The law is very perfect in its way, but not vigorously carried out. The determination of the Secretary of the Treasury to require its more rigid execution, and, if necessary, he will ask additional legislation looking to that end.

District Finances.

It is stated upon good authority that the government of this District has succeeded in effecting a loan in Philadelphia, which will enable it to place its finances on a substantial footing. The Governor admits that he has made an arrangement in Philadelphia which will relieve the District of further embarrassment. The Emory bonds, which matured some weeks ago, are being rapidly paid off.

The Coin Accounts.

The sensational stories about the condition of the coin accounts of the Treasury, as regards surplus or deficit, are only worth noticing in connection with a statement by Secretary Richardson, that the total and general condition of the Treasury were never in better condition.

Wilkes Expedition.

The preparation of the botanical results of the exploring expedition of Captain, now Admiral, Wilkes, about 1840 to 1842, has just been completed by Dr. Asa Gray, of Cambridge. The botanists of many of the southern hemisphere brought home by the captain was very large and valuable. Some of the plants are still living and thriving in the government's botanical gardens, and are the parents of a large family of representatives in the gardens of the cities of the United States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 22, 1873.

EDUCATIONAL PRIZES AT VIENNA.

The Bureau of Education has information that Chicago and Cincinnati have each received from the Vienna Exhibition a grand medal for excellence in the system of education, teaching and instruction; and Cleveland and Jacksonville, Illinois, were awarded diplomas of merit. The latter cities, and the separate department of education and instruction, twenty-five prizes were awarded to United States exhibitors.

THE OIL REGIONS.

Discovery of New Oil Territory.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., August 22.—A new oil territory has been discovered four miles south west of this city, of which the *Daily Courier* says: The Bailey and Gilfillan well on the Hamilton farm, belonging to the Hamilton farm, has a quantity of sand rock surpassed by any other territory in the oil region. There is every appearance that a belt of oil has been discovered, which will rival the lower Allegheny district. This is the opinion of the most able and most experienced oil operators. The citizens of Titusville are a good deal interested in this new discovery.

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Our citizens feel quite jubilant over the nomination of our townsman, Hon. H. G. Gordon, and his success in the Convention gives satisfaction to many who have always been his political opponents. For various reasons, which I will not enumerate here, and which are well known, it was thought best to defer the nomination until after the election in Ohio in order, as the demands of the colored people were expressed in the Philadelphia platform last year, but that plan has not been carried out. However, how the time to claim redress, he thought now was the time to claim redress. The Convention passed resolutions, of which the following is a sample:

Resolved, That the Democratic party of Ohio in labor, and on public works in that State, we regret to notice the spirit of hostility which has been manifested by the Republican party of this State, I am glad to notice, is loud in commendation of his nomination, and they cannot speak more highly of him than to say that he is worthy of all and know him, both in public and private life, can affirm. Yesterday morning, while standing on the platform of the depot, a number of the employees of the railroad, was run over and killed by the down passenger train, near Maysville, about two miles from this place. He was intoxicated when he was ordered off the train, and, though every effort was made to arrest him, he jumped off the train, and stepped on the track, and, though every effort was made to attract his attention by shouting and whistling of the locomotive, until he was struck down. The engineer could not reverse in time to save him. He was instantly killed, but before the train could be stopped, it was upon him. His clothing was almost torn from his body, and his head was mangled in a terrible manner. His remains were placed in a final coffin, by the company, and brought to this place, on the evening train, for interment. No blame is attached to the conductor or engineer of the train, as every effort was made to save the man's life.

On Monday two men were arrested here on suspicion of having stolen horses in their possession, but after being kept in jail for a couple of days and no evidence coming to light against them, they were set at liberty. Some of our "would-be" officials are very prompt in their movements when a chance for notoriety looms in the distance, but in this case there is no chance of making a few hundreds by the operation, and, arresting a couple of strangers, if our officers were a little more on the alert, would have had the credit of the capture, and, as alleged, in some threats against Wasson a few days ago the latter had taken a wood belonging to a Bedetonic iron works on Wasson's land. By permission of the manager of the works, Wasson was permitted to let fall this wood for his own use. Subsequently Richards and Williams came on Friday last on the premises of Williams with a wagon to take it away, when Williams made his appearance and put in a claim for the wood, which led to blows, and in the end Richards cut Williams with a knife three times above the eye, inflicting quite a painful wound. Williams lived till Sunday, when he died. Richards was arrested, and is now lying in the jail here. Quite a small fuss on the grand charge of having taken human life.

An obstinate juror at Petroleum Centre held out against the views of his eleven companions to return a verdict of guilty of the case in hand, and then played a game of euchre with one of them to decide the question whether the obstinate man lost the game, and the prisoner was found guilty.

A Reading kitten formed an ardent attachment for a garden snake, and would spend hours in playing with it. The pet's mistress discovered the two very much attached, and had the snake killed, and now the kitten spends its time in searching through the grounds for its lost friend.

The Reading *Times* says: The eastern part of this county in the neighborhood of Mount Pleasant, and in a great iron region, is the fall and winter home of an incredible number of snakes, that go into the ground without striking it. In Washington township, the other day, the school director, in digging a well, struck a crevice, the foundation for a shoot house—and now Mr. Wm. H. Brooks, of whom the land was bought by the Directors, wants the Board to plant their seminary of learning some place else, so that he can go for the ore.

It would seem that foolishness,—like the different crimes, as murder, suicide, etc.,—becomes epidemic at times. Only yesterday we published a report of the Philadelphia *Herald*, following the example of the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, is going to send "Prof." Bonner, the New York *Graphic*, is going to send "Prof." Bonner, the New York *Graphic*, is going to send "Prof." Bonner, the New York *Graphic

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1873.

THE Altoona *Sun* quotes from the New York *Herald* as a "great organ." It might with equal propriety cite Satan as an exemplar of Christianity.

THE aggregate valuation of the real and personal property of the State of Indiana, for taxable purposes, is $843,739,836—an increase since 1869 of $200,739,836. This indicates a prosperous and growing Commonwealth.

ONE of the New York papers congratulates itself that if New York has to look to other states for her bituminous coal, she will prefer Western Virginia to Pennsylvania. It must be a great relief to the average New Yorker to know that there is a possible way of getting along without Pennsylvania.

HON. WILLIAM D. KELLEY and HON. HENRY C. CAREY, of Philadelphia, were in the city yesterday, on their way home from a month's visit to the mining regions of the Northwest, and stopped at the Monongahela House. Mr. CAREY is now in his eightieth year, but retains his wonted vigor of mind and body.

WE LEARN, incidentally, of two lots of Lake Superior pig iron, one of 2,000 tons and one of 3,000, ordered at the furnaces for shipment to England. One of the lots is ordered nominally for Montreal, but is understood to be for English consumption. Our information is so nearly direct that we entertain no doubt of the facts, as stated.

THE Treasury receipts from imports, for August, at New York, will be $2,000,000 or $3,000,000 less than for the corresponding August for some years. The explanation given, says the *Express*, is that importers have taken a smaller quantity of goods out of bond, and that retail dealers are ordering smaller stocks for the fall trade.

THE Chicago *Inter-Ocean* takes the *Times* of that city to task quite severely for its sensational stories in regard to the prevalence there of the "*Asiatic Pestis*," the cholera. It appears from the report of the health authorities that there were, last week, but three deaths from the disease, instead of forty-two, as reported by the *Times*. The latter journal is nothing if not sensational.

THE sensational reports about Vice President WILSON'S health, have been greatly exaggerated and created a false impression. He has not been struck by paralysis or apoplexy, but is laboring under a slight paralysis of the facial nerve, which has left on his face no sign of physical disorder except a slight curve at the right corner of his mouth. A Boston letter to the New York *Evangelist* says that he feels no weakness in his side or limbs, and his walk is as elastic and easy as before his affliction.

ENGLAND has had a monopoly, heretofore, of the borax trade, and the price has ruled at thirty-five cents a pound, but as soon as it was found that borax could be produced in Nevada, the English monopolists put down the price to fifteen cents. This is an evidence that freedom of trade does not necessarily secure cheapness of price. If the iron manufacturers of England could have crushed out our American manufacture of that staple by securing a repeal of the iron duties, iron would, to-day, be double its present price. It is competition that has kept it down, and the tariff, alone, rendered that competition possible.

THE *fac simile* of the Baltimore *Advertiser* of August 20, 1773, contains an advertisement of GEORGE WASHINGTON offering for sale 20,000 acres of land "on the Ohio and Great Kanawha" rivers. These were lands picked up by the astute G. W. while acting as surveyor in the early years of his life. Virginia then claimed all the territory south of the Monongahela and Ohio rivers, including what is now Washington Greene, and parts of Allegheny and Beaver counties in this State; and the titles to some of the best lands in our neighboring county of Washington, run back to the original deeds given therefor by GEORGE WASHINGTON, those lands being parts, probably, of the 20,000 acres which he advertised for sale in August, 1773.

THE *Inter-Ocean* confirms our supposition that the Chicago and Alton Road is run by its employees and not by its officers. Referring to the Lemont disaster, it says:

"It is known that both the outlining trains of Saturday night were manned by green hands. Their schedules were, therefore, useless, and the only secure way to run them past each other, and past other trains which may have been on the road simultaneously, was by telegraph. If the time was not telegraphed down, *no order was at Lemont for the coal train conductor*, informing him that the passenger express had left Willow Springs, and was on its way."

The officers of the road, then, are as much to blame for that accident as the conductor of the coal train, for attempting to run a first class road in that unsystematic and reckless way. Any railroad superintendent, fit for his place, would have known where both trains were, and have had peremptory orders at the proper point to keep the freight train out of the way. No single track road in this part of the country would dare to manage its affairs in this loose way.

THE terrible stagnation that has fallen upon the British iron trade has stirred up the men engaged in that business to the necessity of doing something to save themselves from destruction, and the English papers are full of vigorous appeals to the iron workers and coal men to accept of less wages so as to make sure of cheaper iron. As a specimen, we copy a portion of a letter from "A Merchant," which appeared in the London *Times* of August 6:

"During the violent fluctuations in this country the American markets have been steadily and rapidly extending their works, until at the present moment not only is it next to impossible to sell English iron in the United States, but we find the American iron masters competing with us in the Canadian market. Meanwhile the price of English iron has already declined 42 per ton, without having any appreciable effect whatever upon the demand; and I think it may be taken for granted, from the experience of last year, that at least another £3 per ton must come before we can look for any recovery.

"If this were all, however, I should not have thought it worth while to trouble you with the present communication, but have left demand and supply to regulate prices, as they surely will do in time. I greatly fear, however, that with every month's continuance of the present scale of prices, our foreign competitors are gaining more and more strength to maintain the struggle for the trade of the world in iron, and are establishing themselves upon a basis not to be easily shaken, by forcing up prices to an unnatural level, but effectually almost of a trade which we have always looked upon as our prescriptive right.

"The late high prices of iron have brought with them the most exorbitant demands from colliery owners and workmen, who, learning their power, are now living fast and furious upon the gains of the blast furnace men, and are not slow to avail themselves of the present extravagant pretensions. My object in troubling you with this letter is solely to issue a solemn note of warning to the coal owners and workmen as to the probable consequences of a persistence in their present policy. Engaged in the iron trade as a merchant, and with connections nearly all over the world, I am in a position to know exactly what is going on, and I can most solemnly assert my belief that a very few months more of the present high prices of iron will have a most disastrous effect upon the foreign demand for all future time.

"The iron manufacturers are willing—nay, anxious—to reduce prices, but they cannot afford to do so at the present prices of coal and labor. Are the coal owners prepared for a reduction? Are their customers by demanding a price they cannot afford to pay? It is pretty well understood that the colliery proprietors are reaping fabulous profits at the present time, and, though I do not for a moment deny their right to get the best price they can for their produce, I would yet beg them to consider whether their policy is wise, with a due regard to their own future interests."

THE SMOKE NUISANCE.

We referred, a day or two since, to the difficulty of abating the smoke nuisance in this city, for want of a cheap and simple apparatus to consume the smoke. We have since learned that such an apparatus has been invented and is in actual use here and that it is capable of being applied, easily and at little cost, to locomotives and furnaces for generating steam. This invention was the work of a Philadelphia gentleman named RUSH, now deceased, and it has been successfully applied to the locomotives on the railroad running from Philadelphia to Norristown. It has been in use there for about a year, to general satisfaction, consumes the smoke completely, and thoroughly prevents sparks; and we are assured, moreover, that it was tried with equal success on the Pennsylvania Road.

MR. RUSH, the inventor of this smoke consumer, made some experiments in this city, in a furnace under a battery of boilers, which demonstrated not only that the smoke could be consumed, but that the saving in fuel would reach over 25 per cent. We have not in our possession any details of these experiments; but our informant assures us that they amounted to a demonstration. They proved conclusively that, by a very simple and comparatively inexpensive contrivance, the coal used in any furnace can be consumed, and the amount of fuel needed may be thereby reduced at least one-fourth.

As a simple question of economy, then, to say nothing of cleanliness and comfort, this invention is worthy of the early and prompt attention of our manufacturers; and as one established fact is worth a thousand theories, the practical operation of the invention on the Philadelphia and Norristown Railroad affords them the opportunity of testing it in actual use. We suggest, therefore, that it would be the part of wisdom as well as prudence for some of them to send a practical and well-qualified man to Philadelphia to examine the actual results worked out by this invention, and if it really performs what it promises, arrange for its introduction here.

The pecuniary motive, alone, should be sufficient to insure a trial of the plan; and we therefore urge it mainly on that ground. But what a gain it would be to our city, in its looks and in the comfort of its citizens, if its thousand-and-one furnace stacks could be rendered innocuous instead of defiling the air continually with dense masses of black smoke! And what a relief, also, it would be to all travelers if the smoke and sparks of the locomotive could be consumed! The railroad company that first adopts a smoke consumer for its locomotives will gain for itself a grand reputation and a compensating access of passengers. One railroad, we have seen, has tried it, and successfully; why does it not find imitators? Some things can be done as well as others, and this is one of them. It is at least worthy of trial; and in the name of our smoke-afflicted people we beseech those most nearly concerned to take the necessary steps for testing a scheme that carries with it so many and such desirable possibilities.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Baltimore is probably the greatest fruit packing market in the world. There are millions of dollars invested in the business, and many thousand bushels of peaches are canned every year. One firm is said to pack 25,000 cans per day.

Tobacco chewers should take warning. A San Francisco wife with a love for neatness had a husband who was given over to the worship of the weed, and always carried the evidences of his servitude on his shirt front. His wife remonstrated, but it was of no use. On a recent morning the man put on clean linen, and within five minutes the wife discovered tobacco stains on it. She thereupon "went for" her husband with a rot ing pin, and gave him a terrible beating. She was arrested and taken before a magistrate, who, in view of the great provocation she had sustained, dismissed her with a small fine, and gave the husband a lecture on points of cleanliness and public decency.

The yellow fever, now raging in Pensacola, Fla., was brought there from Havana in an empty vessel. There was not a single case on the ship, but some of the stevedores employed in stowing lumber in the hold contracted the disease, and spread it through the city.

Two modes of punishment are now used in Sing Sing prison—tying up by the thumbs and imprisonment in a dark cell.

The San Francisco *cadets*, a military organization, seem to be a term to the Eastern editors.

The catch of mackerel has been unusually light this season, and many vessels have gone out of the business.

A club was organized in Rochester, N. Y., last week, called the Dismal Six—all the members old bachelors, whose sole aim is to make themselves miserable. The presiding officer is called the Doleful Grand, while his deputy is known as the Vice Doleful.

It cost Rochester, N. Y., $67,000 to support its paupers last year. This is $1 16 per capita of population.

Surely Memphis must be a prosperous city, or how could its inhabitants spend $50,000 away from home every summer, as a local paper says they do and wishes they didn't.

A part of Howland's Hotel, at Long Branch, was built before the war of 1812, and shows marks of cannon balls received in a British fray, which ran close in shore and gave the settlement a salute.

It is said that gasoline mixed with the water in steam engine boilers prevents the deposition of lime salts, and consequently protects the boiler from incrustation. Sufficient only to be perceptible to the taste or six pounds of coal burnt is sufficient for this purpose.

A Lager Beer Protective Association has been formed in Syracuse. According to the rules, the members of the association are to assess only those dealers who sell beer on Sunday. All those who deal in other liquors on that day are censured by the Association.

Beecher has been preserving Gen. Lafayette's camp coat for these fifty years, and has just found out that it belonged to a Colonel unknown to fame.

Among the replies to an advertisement of a music committee for a candidate for organist, music teacher, &c., a vacancy having occurred by the resignation of the organist who held the office, was the following: "Gentlemen, I noticed your advertisement for an organist and music teacher, either lady or gentleman. Having been both for several years, I offer you my services."

Thirty-five hundred houses were swept away by a late inundation of the province of Agra, in India. No estimates have yet been made as to the loss of life. Of course the suffering of the people will be serious.

There are about sixty manufacturers of goat morocco in the United States, about one half of the number being in Philadelphia. The capacity of their factories is sufficient to make 1,800 dozen a day, and their average amount of the morocco business for 1873 was nearly $9,000,000.

Recent housebreaking developments have suggested to vincent householders the expediency of doctoring a few bottles of wine with saryonine and such essential drugs, and leaving them where burglars could find them.

It has been decided by the Supreme Court of New Hampshire, that railroad companies have no right to grant to any party or parties exclusive privilege to carry express matter over their lines.

The Registrar General returns for the quarter ending June 30 show, as might be expected, an increase of the population of the United Kingdom was 113,626, the births having numbered 277,466, and the deaths 164,780. The corrected death rate of the quarter was 21.7 per 1,000, the birth rate 21.6, and the increase rate of the quarter preceding 14.5 per 1,000. In England the natural increase of population was 87,867, at the rate of 966 per day; but against this is to be set the emigration return, which shows an exodus of 47,902 persons for England, 19,656 for Scotland, and 47,328 from Ireland.

Eighty cities now have the postal delivery system.

The Natchitoches (*Louisiana*) *Times* says that reports from the cotton growing districts, except the general presence of the caterpillars, especially in the river lands.

Decidedly the newest thing in the way of exposition is the one that is now in progress at the North Wconwich gardens, near London, and is an exhibition of beards and moustaches, to compete for certain prizes. Surely it must be an inspiring sight, these unshaved countenances of manhood assembled, each duly ticketed to show his class and number. Of course the judges are ladies,—mature ladies, let us hope and beyond the years of susceptibility.

The Free Methodists of New York refuse membership to persons who use tobacco or liquor in any form, or who are members of secret societies. They also prohibit the use of jewelry and of gay and flashy dress.

In Waco, Texas, good pories are selling at prices ranging from $15 to $18.

The Hudson River Road has forbidden the sale of brass jewelry packages with a little candy mixed in, on its line.

A large seal, weighing between 800 and 1,000 pounds, was captured alive near Biddeford, Me., last week.

PERSONAL.

Miss Mary Carpenter, the English philanthropist, is a guest of Mr. Jude Ward Howe, at Newport.

Barnum spent $10,000 for advertising in St. Louis (purchasing a whole page of the newspaper), and had receipts amounting to $60,000. The moral is that full pay patronizes advertising pays.

"Men are easily deluded," says the ex-Empress Eugenie; "they are duped on every hand; the same game succeed with all of them, and the woman is a fool indeed who strikes out a new way to get the better of them."

John Bright wrote to the Birmingham Trades Council, saying that he regretted their expressed approval more than those toward the support of the royal family, though he believed that more modest request, the granting of the latter would be better. His auditory expressed a sense of disappointment.

Rufus Porter, formerly editor of the *Scientific American*, and remembering more than the usual curiosity of West Birmingham county, Mass., in the construction of a flying machine.

Sir Rejah Sheraksa, of Kalapore, has died in Florence, Italy, where he had arrived in the course of travel for instruction. He was twenty-three years old, and the sovereign of one province in India. His body has been sent to his native province for cremation.

There is a man in Corinna, Me., who, through spiritual advice, has dug a well seventy feet deep, and faithfully expects, when he gets deep enough, to strike a vein of quicksilver.

The late Mrs. Ally Sniper resided so long in Hart county, Ga., that when she died, at the advanced age of 104 years, the local papers spoke of her in the editorial terms of a "distinguished lady."

A baby was found in a railroad depot in Boston recently, and on its dress was pinned a card, which stated, "this baby belongs to Mr. Dane, of Lowell. I send it to you with a fill of candy." It was subsequently telegraph, the baby was recognized as his property, having been stolen from his house a short time previously, and was taken back to Lowell to the maternal arms of the sorrowing Mrs. Dane.

Mrs. Campbell and Mrs. Madison, of Madison, Ga., have fallen heir to seven million dollars in France, and leave Madison next Tuesday to claim the inheritance. The property is inherited from the estate of Rennsleaer. The ladies are in receipt of a letter of peaceful purport, and feel confident that there will be no obstacle in the way of obtaining possession of the property.

The wife of Henri Rochefort certainly do not seem to be those of pleasantness at the present time. Cast off, disgraced and sentenced to transportation to a remote penal colony by the republic she once helped to establish, the once petted leader of a formidable party and brilliant editor of *La Lanterne* is denounced as a traitor to their cause by his former Communist convicts, and narrowly escapes lynching at the hands of those for whom he has given everything that makes life worth the keeping.

The Rev. Dr. Field, of the New York *Evangelist*, writes from Paris a private letter from Boston, written on Tuesday, from which the following is an extract: "Vice President Wilson was at my house yesterday and over night. He eats and sleeps as well as ever in his life, wears no paint on his eye, shows no signs of physical disorder, except a slight curve at the right corner of his mouth. His right arm is not weak in his side or limbs, and his walk is as elastic and easy as before his affection. It was a paralysis which affected only the nerves of motion. I found that his whole system was overworked and run down and needed rest. He has taken it, and will, as I think, regardless, in fast settling him up. Electricity will be applied to his face, if necessary, but nothing or the kind has been done yet."

The Chicago *Tribune* tells of one of the victims by the Lemont collision, who can certainly be said to have shown clear grit. It was a Mr. Lettle, of Springfield, who, while in the agony of broken limbs, sent a note to a train conductor, told him his name, made his will and signed it, and handed over his watch and jewelry to be sent to his wife at Springfield, and then requested the conductor to leave him and look after those to whom help would be of avail. That man was a hero in the heroic mould. He was horribly wounded, bruised and mutilated, and yet he would not die until he had performed his last duty like a Christian. In this terrible retrospect, it is gratifying to contemplate such instances as we have cited. It proves once more that, in the presence of these great catastrophes, as in the presence of threatened and as chivalrous a degree of purpose may be developed as the world's battle-fields have ever shown, or the pages of history have recorded.

THE TICKET AND PLATFORM.

What the Papers Have to Say About Them.

[From the Chicago Evening Journal.]

The Republican State Convention of Pennsylvania, following the example of those of Ohio, Iowa, Maine and Minnesota, passed a resolution condemning the salary-grab of the last Congress. The Republican party of the nation is evidently a unit upon this question of transportation reform, the expression of the Pennsylvania Convention yesterday upon the latter subject being in full sympathy with the farmers' movement. In all matters of righteous reform the Republican party may as safely be trusted in the present and future as it has been in the past.

[From the Greenville Argus.]

Mr. Mackey's nomination was a foregone conclusion. He made so good an officer and given such general satisfaction that no active opposition was made to his renomination. Mr. Henry, the only one who contested the field with him, conceded, from the start, that Mr. Mackey would be nominated, and he made his canvass not for the present but for the future. Mr. Mackey has discharged a highly responsible trust in a very efficient way, and this popular indorsement of him was as flattering as it was well deserved. He has paid off, in the three years, $5,000,000 of the State debt, and is now paying it off at the rate of $200,000 per month; and while no fact could be more palatable to the people of the State, who delight to witness this steady reduction of the public debt, we know of nothing that more effectually demonstrates the administrative capacity of the incumbent.

The nominee for Supreme Judge, Hon. Isaac G. Gordon, of Jefferson county, is well known to many of our citizens, and is eminently qualified for the place. He has had experience on the Bench, and having had a large practice as a lawyer, especially on land titles and questions arising out of oil operations, he will bring to his new place, if elected, an experience that will be of great service to both himself and the Bench. He is a man of superior talent, and possesses a reputation for personal integrity excelled by none. The platform adopted will explain itself.

[From the Titusville Herald.]

The ticket nominated at Harrisburg Wednesday gives universal satisfaction to the Republicans of the State, so far as heard from, and its enemies concede that the men chosen are in every respect worthy of the confidence and esteem of the public, and that they are eminently fitted for the positions for which they have been nominated. The record which State Treasurer Mackey has made since his appointment proves him to be a clear-headed financier of great ability, who has served the State to such a good purpose as to practically silence opposition. His record will be a strong a card in the coming canvass as the admirable financial record of Secretary Boutwell was in the last National contest. The rapid reduction of the State debt from $42,000,000 to $26,000,000, and after deducting the Agricultural College and the sinking fund to about $16,000,000, is due almost wholly to the superior sagacity of Treasurer Mackey. This brilliant financial achievement, which has enabled the Legislature not only to repeal the personal property tax and several other onerous taxes, thereby lightening the load of taxation in the State about $1,000,000 a year, after which there will remain a sufficient income to extinguish the State debt in ten years, if the able financiering of the present is continued in the future, carries with it every element of political strength. So long as Republicans can show such unparalleled financial results the people will never cease to trust the affairs of the State to such able hands. In the selection of a candidate for the Supreme Bench, the Convention was equally prudent in its final choice. The nomination of Judge Gordon was unexpected, but it was a choice which has won the hearty support of the party, outside of the Philadelphia ring. Judge Gordon is a soldier and a gentleman of excellent legal ability, as well as great purity of character, and will receive the cordial support of the party.

The resolutions of the Convention are admirably drawn, and meet the various questions of the day in a frank and manly way. Regarding the clause which recommends a separate vote on the new constitutional provision against special legislation he heartily indorses the people of every county in the State who are anxiously awaiting an opportunity to put an end to the evils arising from this source.

[From the Huntingdon Journal.]

Hon. Isaac G. Gordon is represented as one of the ablest and purest men in the State, and his elevation to the Supreme Bench will maintain the high character of that tribunal. And as for Hon. S. W. Mackey, he is universally conceded to be one of the ablest financiers in the State as well as one of the most popular and deserving men. We hear nothing but satisfaction from all quarters at the ticket, and quite likely, be elected without serious opposition.

[From the Huntingdon Globe.]

Mr. Mackey is a Pittsburgh man by birth and education. He commenced life as a boy in one of the banking houses in that city, rising from the humblest position in the firm to its confidence, and proceeding step by step until he occupied place and trust as one of the firm, himself to-day the candidate of a great party, under the law, for the first time, which makes the State Treasurer elective by the people, is a self-made man, studious and persevering man, cool and intrepid in his political attitudes, and has wonderful powers as a political manager, which cannot be disregarded in the present or future if he loses. It is not fair to assert that this or that man gave him the nomination. He was, of course, helped by his friends, but he fully understands the advice which Joveonce gave to a wagoner in mishap, of putting his own shoulder to the wheel and helping himself.

Judge Gordon served with us as a member of the Legislature during the opening years of the war, and was afterward, by appointment, President Judge of the Venango district. The ticket is a good one. The platform will command the approval of every Republican in the State, and there is no rational doubt but that an overwhelming victory awaits us at the coming October elections.

[From the Washington Reporter.]

For the State Treasurership we have little or no contest, the nomination of Mr. Mackey having for months past been considered a foregone conclusion. While there were Republicans in various parts of the State who would no doubt have preferred a new man, there was no feeling of objection to Mr. Mackey sufficiently strong to take the shape of organized opposition, and accordingly his nomination became a mere matter of form. Having held the office for three terms by choice of the Legislature, he invariably challenged the closest scrutiny into his management of the State finances, and the fact that those attending his administration of the office was what gave him his overwhelming strength in the Convention. That he will be unanimously nominated and triumphantly elected, as Gen. Hartranft in the last campaign, is altogether probable, but of his triumphant election we have not the slightest doubt.

For the Supreme Judgeship there was something of a struggle, and we confess the result was not in accordance with our expectations. The candidate for State Treasurer being from Allegheny county, we supposed the nomination for Judge would be conceded to the east, and consequently that the choice would fall either upon Judge Pearson, of West Chester, or Judge Paxson, of Philadelphia. As our friends in the east presented a divided front, however, the west was enabled to bear off the prize which she could not otherwise have gained. Judge Gordon, the nominee, though perhaps not so widely known throughout the State as either of the others, is a gentleman of a high order of excellent legal ability, as well as great purity of character, and will receive the cordial support of the party.

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REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
HON. ISAAC G. GORDON, of Jefferson County.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
HON. ROBERT W. MACKEY, of Allegheny County.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
HON. THOMAS EWING, Pittsburgh.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
HON. J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley.

STATE SENATE,
HON. GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh

ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
HENRY H. MCCORMICK, Pittsburgh.
Second City District,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, Pittsburgh.
County Districts,
J. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins.
A. B. YOUNG, Robinson.
A. C. HAYS, Pittsburgh (South Side).
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley.
HENRY GERWIG, Allegheny.

PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh.

COUNTY TREASURER,
Capt. SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
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BUSINESS CHANCES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—
Owing to ill health, MR. L. G. BALDWIN withdrew from our firm July 1st, 1873.
JOHN GIBSON'S SON & CO.
Philadelphia, July 30, 1873.

JOHN WANAMAKER,
A. M. WANAMAKER.
PHILADELPHIA
WM. HUGHES, formerly of Pittsburgh, in charge of Customs Sales Department.

MORRIS P. MILLER. W. R. FORSE. O. R. FORSE
Miller, Forse & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
WM. MILLER & CO.,
LATE MILLER & RICKETSON,
221 AND 223
Liberty Street, Corner of Seventh,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Old Monongahela Rye Whiskies and Very Superior Old Cabinet.
BRANDIES, WINES, CIGARS, &c.
Host & Chandon's Dry Imperial, Green Seal and White Seal Wines.
Chas. Heidsick and Piper Heidsick.
G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry Champagnes.
Burton Base Ale in hhds. and bbls.

Mosquito Bars,
LACE CURTAINS,
DRAPERIES,
CORNICES,
TURKISH FOLDING SPRING BEDS,
METROPOLITAN SPRING BEDS.
Upholstering of all Kinds.
E. EDMUNDSON & SON'S,
55 MARKET STREET.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. In Bankruptcy.
In the matter of WILLIAM GRIFFITH, Bankrupt, Western District of Pennsylvania, SS:
A Warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the Estate of WILLIAM GRIFFITH, of the county of Armstrong and State of Pennsylvania, in said District, adjudged a Bankrupt upon petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupt to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held in said Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 12 CHURCH AVENUE, ALLEGHENY CITY, in said District, on the 29TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D., 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of NOAH W. SHAFER, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said District.
JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal for said District.

REMOVAL.
In order to accommodate our large and increasing trade we have Removed from our old stand, No. 62 Smithfield street, to Nos. 143 and 146 WATER STREET, and Nos. 188 and 190 FIRST AVENUE.
SPECK & MORROW,
Wholesale Liquor Dealers.
August 1, 1873.

DRY GOODS.
AT
McKEE'S,
59 MARKET STREET.
GREAT BARGAINS IN
SUITS.
A Few Left that will be sold Very Cheap
TO CLOSE STOCK.
EXTRA INDUCEMENTS IN
DRESS GOODS,
TO MAKE ROOM FOR
NEW GOODS.
Bargains in Domestics.
A LARGE STOCK OF
New Flannels.
Great Bargains in Every Department.
A. D. M'KEE,
59 Market Street,
(Old Barker Establishment).

Great Closing-Out Sale
OF
DRY GOODS
AT
A. W. ERWIN & CO.'S,
172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny.
*Great Closing-

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

Buy and Sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On most favorable terms.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

GEO. B. HILL.——G. HANSON LOVE. JAS. S. HILL

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

58 Fourth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

OFFER

FOR SALE

City of Pittsburgh

SEVEN PER CENT.

BONDS,

At Par and Interest,

FREE FROM TAXATION.

We Buy and Sell on Commission all kinds of

Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages,

Negotiable Paper, &c.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, connecting semi-weekly at the largest steamships afloat, from or to London Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Drafts payable on demand in any part of England Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.

Security Trust Co.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

NO. 64 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,

$1,000,000

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

President.....DAVID GREGG

Directors.

HENRY H. COLLINS, JAMES T. BRADY, R. R. FARNSWORTH, DANIEL SUMER, G. S. PITTSBURGH, PHILIP REMER,

BENJ. SINGSLEY, HON. WM. McCANDLESS, HARTLEY HOWARD, L. J. BLANCHARD, DAVID GREGG.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Deposits Solicited and Interest Allowed on same. Dividends, Coupons, etc., Collected Without Charge.

ALL CLASSES OF SECURITIES

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

FOR SALE,

50 Shares

Mount Washington Incline Plane Railway Company.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

STREET IMPROVEMENT

Seven Per Cent.

Penn Ave. Bonds

At Par and Accrued Interest, Free from Taxation.

Connellsville Railroad Sixes.

These Bonds are a FIRST MORTGAGE on the first 15 miles of the road, having precedence of all other liens, now that the bonded debt of the Company prior to this, are offered at 85 and accrued Interest, free from taxation.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, August 22, 1873.

In a review of the financial probabilities of the future the Boston *Advertiser* says that from appearances it is evident that the annual raid upon the money markets may be soon looked for.

The usual shipments of currency will soon begin and the banks which have been loaning their funds on stocks and "carrying gold" will have to call in their investments to meet the demands of their correspondents. Many merchants during the summer case in money have strengthened their position against the time of the inevitable stringency.

This currency movement is generally so sharp and rapid that in a week or two the whole aspect of the market changes from great ease to exceeding stringency. The rapid tightening process should not be attributed to the movements of the various eliques, for they only take advantages of natural causes and assist to intensify existing them. Every year this process is repeated, and usually with success. A glance at the money market for the past three years shows this to have been the case. The *Advertiser* adds:

"Speculators are not warning that the opportunity for the speculators is soon to come again. Nobody appears to know exactly what line of operations has been decided upon, but we have seen the usual hardening process, which begins about the middle of August going on during the past few days, and the continuance of this will, in a short time, enable the distinguers to control the market more easily, and in the general uncertainty that prevails as to the future course of the market, there can be no better policy for conservative merchants than to avoid as far as possible the making of engagements to pay large sums of money until after the movement of currency from the interior back to the centers is likely to begin."

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of governm ent ensued State bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Bidding.	Asked.
1867		113¼
1868		113¼
1869		113¼
1870		113¼
1871		113¼
1872		113¼
1873		113¼
1874		113¼
1875		113¼
1876		113¼
Currency 6s		113¼
Tennessees, old		78¾
Tennessees, new		77¾
North Carolinas, old		37
North Carolinas, new		36¾
Virginias, 6s		75

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 6s, 1881	107	107¼
United States 5-20s, 1865	107¼	107½
United States 5-20s, 1867	107¼	107½
United States 5-20s, 1868	107¼	107½
United States 5-20s, 1869	107¼	107½
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	107¼	107½
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	107¼	107½
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1869	107¼	107½
Currency Sixes	113	113½

—In consequence of the great pressure for gold and of very active, for re-sentary of the Treasury to-day ordered the Philadelphia Mint to run to its full capacity in coining gold and silver alone, and the Mints at Carson City and San Francisco are instructed to run to their full capacity, reversing the action given three to the extent necessary to carry out the order of the Department. The coinage at San Francisco this month, will be exclusively trade dollars and double eagles, to the amount of $1,000,000. The coinage addition to the stock of coin in the country has averaged three million five hundred dollars since the last of April, and will continue at about the rate during the remainder of the year. If these expectations are realized the stock of coin in the Treasury and country will be enormously increased. London to this country may soon be expected. The percentage of gold in the coinage at the Philadelphia Mint at this date is over five hundred per month. The consignment of the new trade dollars to the London general agency of the United States Treasury. The leading bullion houses of that city favor the coin highly. It is now proposed to ship a consignment and bring via London. The last shipment of trade dollars from San Francisco was $95,000, the entire amount of which was sent to Hong Kong, and several small lots were shipped by Chinese merchants in that city, thus giving a flattering indorsement of the new coin for the Chinese market.

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by George L. Whitney Esq., broker and dealer in stocks, bonds and gold, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street:

August 22, 1873.	10 A. M.	11 A. M.	12 M.	2 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Gold	110½	110½	110½	110½	110½
Western Union Tele'ph	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾
Pacific Mail	41½	41½	41½	41½	41½
Adams Express					
Wells, Fargo & Co					
American Express					
United States Express					
New York Central	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
Erie	59¾	59¾	59¾	59¾	59¾
Michigan Central	90½	90½	90½	90½	90½
Illinois Central	107½	107½	107½	107½	107½
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	90½	90½	90½	90½	90½
Chicago and Rock Island	102½	102½	102½	102½	102½
Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne	97½	97½	97½	97½	97½
Chicago and Alton					
Ohio and Mississippi Erie	37½	37½	37½	37½	37½
Ohio and Mississippi pref	77½	77½	77½	77½	77½
Toledo and Wabash	47½	47½	47½	47½	47½
Toledo, Wabash and Western pref	77½	77½	77½	77½	77½
Canton	99	99	99	99	99
Quicksilver	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
Quicksilver pref	50	50	50	50	50
Mariposa	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½
Mariposa pref	25	25	25	25	25
Boston, Hartford and Erie	3	3	3	3	3
Boston, Hartford and Erie pref	10	10	10	10	10
Atlantic and Great Western	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
Atlantic and Great Western pref	70	70	70	70	70
Cumberland Coal	30	30	30	30	30
Cumberland Coal pref	50	50	50	50	50
Pittsburgh and Connellsville	50	50	50	50	50
Pittsburgh and Connellsville pref	70	70	70	70	70
Pittsburgh and Erie	34	34	34	34	34
Pittsburgh and Erie pref	50	50	50	50	50
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis	90	90	90	90	90
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis pref	100	100	100	100	100
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago	97½	97½	97½	97½	97½
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago pref	100	100	100	100	100
Union Pacific	24½	24½	24½	24½	24½
Union Pacific land grants	78½	78½	78½	78½	78½
Union Pacific income bonds	70	70	70	70	70
Western Union	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾
Gold to pay duties	¼ to ⅜	¼ to ⅜	¼ to ⅜	¼ to ⅜	¼ to ⅜
Gold loans for 30 days	¼ to ⅜	¼ to ⅜	¼ to ⅜	¼ to ⅜	¼ to ⅜
Gold loans for 60 days	¼ to ⅜	¼ to ⅜	¼ to ⅜	¼ to ⅜	¼ to ⅜
Gold loans for 90 days	¼ to ⅜	¼ to ⅜	¼ to ⅜	¼ to ⅜	¼ to ⅜
Gold loans for 6 months	¼ to ⅜	¼ to ⅜	¼ to ⅜	¼ to ⅜	¼ to ⅜
Gold loans for 1 year	¼ to ⅜	¼ to ⅜	¼ to ⅜	¼ to ⅜	¼ to ⅜
Sterling Exchange	9	9	9	9	9
Sterling Exchange, sight	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½
Commercial Exchange	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
Commercial Exchange, sight	9	9	9	9	9
Paris Exchange	5.17½	5.17½	5.17½	5.17½	5.17½
Paris Exchange, sight	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15
Antwerp Exchange	5.17½	5.17½	5.17½	5.17½	5.17½
Antwerp Exchange, sight	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15
Swiss Exchange	5.17½	5.17½	5.17½	5.17½	5.17½
Swiss Exchange, sight	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15
Amsterdam Exchange	40	40	40	40	40
Amsterdam Exchange, sight	40½	40½	40½	40½	40½
Frankfort Exchange	40	40	40	40	40
Frankfort Exchange, sight	40½	40½	40½	40½	40½
Bremen Exchange	79	79	79	79	79
Bremen Exchange, sight	79½	79½	79½	79½	79½
Hamburg Exchange	79	79	79	79	79
Hamburg Exchange, sight	79½	79½	79½	79½	79½
Berlin Exchange	79	79	79	79	79
Berlin Exchange, sight	79½	79½	79½	79½	79½

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, August 23, 1873.

REMARKS.—We are reported a firm market, and an improved inquiry for crude oil at all the leading points. Hunters and producers say the time they have been waiting for has arrived—if you want oil you must pay for the same. The new well struck on the Troutman farm is producing 70 bbls per day.

Crude.

Firmness was the ruling feature of the market, Hunters are well satisfied with the situation and are not disposed to make any concessions. Parker's was firm at $3 50. The sales were—

PARKER'S.

10,000 bbls s. o., all year	$3 50
5,000 bbls Parker's	3 50
1,000 bbls do	3 50
5,000 bbls Fairview	3 47½

Later Parker's advanced to $3 55 per bbl.

Refined.

Market firm at 15½c f. o. b. at works. Philadelphia delivery 16½c.

OIL BARRELS

firm but unchanged.

[By Western Union Telegraph Line.]

TITUSVILLE, August 22.—The Courier says: The market opened on the upper road at $1 40 and advanced to $1 50, but at the close it was firm at $1 45. Parker's.—The market was firm, with no sellers, except for small lots for $1 47½ @ $1 48 was freely bid for Morse; Union and Butler $1 47½. Sales:

1,000 bbls upper road, spot	$1 40
1,000 bbls upper road, spot	1 40
500 bbls upper road, spot	1 45
1,000 bbls upper road, spot	1 50
1,000 bbls upper road, spot	1 50
1,000 bbls upper road, spot	1 45
1,000 bbls upper road, spot	1 45
500 bbls upper road, spot	1 45
1,000 bbls Old City, spot	1 40
1,000 bbls Old City, spot	1 40
10,000 bbls Parker's, seller 10 days	1 30
1,000 bbls Parker's, spot	1 30
1,000 bbls Parker's, spot	1 30
1,000 bbls Parker's, spot	1 30

NEW YORK, August 22—Closing August 21.—Crude is dull and nominal, and holders are firm in their views, and business is restricted to closing out large orders. Refined quiet and firm at 16¼c for export. Future deliveries—Crude in bulk 6½c bid; 6¾c asked. Cases 21c. Naptha 24½c. Refined naptha 20c delivery—Firm feeling, almost nominal. Refined 16¼@16½c asked for refined, with business unimportant.

PARKER'S, August 22.—$3 to $3 50 and quiet.

TITUSVILLE, August 22.—Market quiet and dull; spot quoted at $1 50@ 55; no sales are reported yet.

OIL CITY, August 22.—Market quiet but firm at $3 25.

TIDIOUTE, August 22.—Market quiet; $1 10 asked; no sales.

PETROLEUM CENTER, August 22.—Market very quiet and not much doing; can quote at $1 12½@ 25.

ROCKERVILLE, August 22.—Market quiet at $1 15 at 20.

PHILADELPHIA, August 22.—Market quiet; refined 16½c; crude, 6c; cases 21c; sales none; futures nil.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Line.]

TIDIOUTE, August 22.—Market unchanged; $1 10 bid.

OIL CITY, August 22.—Market firm at $1 30@ 35; small sales at outside figure.

NEW YORK, August 22.—Market very quiet; crude 6½c; refined 16¾c.

PETROLEUM, Pa., August 22.—Market very dull and nominal at $1 12½@ 25.

PHILADELPHIA, August 22.—There is some inquiry for cargoes for August and first half of September at 16c, but where futures are held at 16c; crude 6c; barrels 21c; market quiet.

Crude Oil Received by Allegheny Valley R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
H McKelvey	Vesta O W	476
Fisher Bros	Standard O W	226
W M Sampson	Liberty O Co	201
H McKelvey	Cosmos O W	475
B B Duncan	American O W	456

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Vesta O W	476	Cosmos O W
Lovkart, & Frew	476	American O W
Liberty O W	209	
Total		1,940

Refined Oil shipped from by the A. V. R. R., W. P. R. and P. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, August 21, 1873.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
P Wainwright	Warden, F & Co, Phila	140
Lovkart, & Frew	Warden, F & Co, Phila	1,490
Standard Ref Co	Warden, F & Co, Phila	464
Chicago Ref Co	Tack, Thos & Co, Phila	525
Central Ref Co	Jno F Logan, Phila	525
Twin & Co	Waring Bros & Co, Phila	450
Harlem R R	Waring Bros & Co, Phila	450
Lake Shore		
W J Southern		
Northwestern		
Ohio & Mississippi		
Pacific Mail		
Rock Island		
Mt. Pleas		
Union Pacific		
Western Union		
Gold to pay duties		
Gold to for 30 days		
Gold to for 60 days		

The above rates imply four cases barrels.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, August 22, 1873.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Negotiable Paper, &c.

REMARKS.—Everything in the fruit and produce line are coming in rather faster than several days ago, while choice are somewhat stiffened and the demand is quieter below. Fruits are coming in a little more freely, but scarcely enough to boast of. In bacon and provisions there is an active trade demand with prices firmly maintained.

Below we will be found the wholesale prices unless otherwise stated:

APPLES.—Since our last report, the receipts have been large, numbering 100 cars, of all kinds. The price on finishing from $2 to $3 per bbl, with the demand good at those figures.

BUTTER.—There is little ready good butter in the market, and what does find its way here is quickly snapped up at good prices. Choice roll is selling at 9@ 10c; medium to good 18@20c, while common sells as low as 15c.

BEANS.—As soon as the glass houses resume work the demand will be good, and until then prices will remain nominal, ranging from $1 75 @ 2 00 for hand-picked; pole beans, prairie 1½c; almost 4@5 will be required for a bushel of beans.

BEANS.—Quite an active trade is reported with apparations from last of our previous prices. We quote: Choice to fancy Ohio, $3 00@3 25; prime to choice, in kinderkins of 20 gals, $2 75@3 00; prime common sells at $2 50@2 75

CITY MATTERS.

Patrons of the commercial leaving the city for the summer months, can have the paper mailed regularly to them by leaving word at the counting room.

Letters Held for Postage.

Persons calling for the following letters will please say they are advertised. Ladies' List.

Adair, Mr. City, Pa.
Bennett, W. G., Smith, O.
Crawford, T. C., Allegheny, Pa.
Campbell, A. McKeon, New York.
Campbell, Mrs. Wm., Allegheny, Pa.
Dalzell, Hugh, Mt. Jackson, Pa.
Duncan, C., Brownsville, Pa.
Donnelly, Miss Maggie, Youngstown, Pa.
East, J. Augustus, Pa.
Fowler & Bro., Jacksonville, Pa.
Fraser, Sadie, Sewickley, Pa.
Hardesty & Co., Wheeling, W. Va.
Hafer, Lizzie, Coulterville, Pa.
Goodman, Mrs. Jane, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Hamilton, Mrs. Margaret, Marietta, O.
Hamilton, Mrs. Eleanor, Pa.
Hunt, Charles W., city, Pa.
Hoover, Miss Lizzie, Pa.
Jones, Mrs. Mary, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Kane, Mrs. Lawrence Co., Pa.
Myers, Charles, Kelly Station, Pa.
Mitchell, Mrs. C., Sharpsburg, Pa.
Oliver, Wm., Mt. Jackson, Pa.
Pierce, Wm., Turtle Creek, Pa.
Shaffer, Mary, Washington, Pa.
Shaffer, Mrs. C., Camden, New Jersey.
Shaffer, Charles C., New Castle, Pa.
Sail, Charles P., Akron, O.
Thomas, Jas., Paint Creek, Pa.
Wilson, Mrs. Dr., Washington, Pa.
Wilson, Pierce & Co., Chicago, Ill.

J. H. STEWART, P. M.

The Oil Market.

Yesterday's advices state that the market for crude oil is firm, and prices advancing, notwithstanding the fact that a seven hundred barrel well was struck on the Truxtman farm. Sales of 12,000 barrels, at Parker's, at $1 30; 5,000 barrels, at Fairview, at $1 31@; and a later sale at Parker's at $1 35.

The Base Ball Match.

The match game of base ball between the Pittsburgh club and the Iron City of Pittsburgh came off yesterday afternoon, as per announcement, and was a very interesting affair. The Iron City, while considerably behind, made so much better play than their friends of the Enterprise, that they may well feel satisfied. The Philadelphias won by a score of 37 to 26.

Another Death from Cholera.

As will be seen by our report of yesterday's meeting of the Board of Health the case of cholera in the Thirty-first ward, mentioned in the Commercial yesterday, resulted fatally. Henry Henning had been on a visit to Cammonsburg, Washington county, and after his return to his home was taken sick. He lived but about twenty-four hours after the attack. The Board of Health has taken every precaution to prevent any further spread of the disease.

An Inquest Necessitated.

A child named Elizabeth Reidenmeister died early yesterday morning of cholera infantum. No physician had been in attendance, and consequently, the mother could not get a certificate for its burial. She called upon the Coroner, and an inquest had to be held to enable him to give the required paper. The mother of the child is in very reduced circumstances, having been deserted by her husband. She resides in the rear of No. 12 Webster avenue. The coroner's jury very kindly handed over to her their fees.

Unknown Man Killed.

On Tuesday an unknown man, supposed to be a drover, was run over a short distance east of Whitehall Station, Chester county, by a freight train upon which he was riding. His left arm was crushed off at the shoulder and his head cut in several places. He was picked up in an insensible condition and taken to a Philadelphia hospital by the Empire Express that arrived at that city about one o'clock yesterday. The deceased had upon his person when found a ticket, and also a pass from the Central Division of Pittsburgh, Pa., the pass being signed by R. Pitcairn, Superintendent of the Western Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Any person having any knowledge of the same may assist in identifying the body of the unknown.

THE WORKINGMEN.

Declaration of Principles of the Labor Party.

The Secretary of the recent Convention of Workingmen, has furnished for publication the following platform adopted at the meeting on Monday, but not yet published:

The Workingmen's Assembly of Pittsburgh, by delegates in convention assembled, August 18th, 1873, adopt the following declaration of Principles as the platform of the Labor Party, and invite the support of all men, irrespective of political affiliations, creed, color, or nationality.

First, The workingmen of this country—the real power of the nation, the nation's wealth creators—be ignored in the administration of municipal, county, State and National affairs, and their interests utterly slighted in such wise have had no sympathy for the masses, demand hereafter the representation in the several legislative bodies of the country of their numbers, influence, power and position, as the true basis of a republican government.

Second, The permanent elevation of labor requiring such a division of the profits accruing from the application of capital to labor as will secure to industry, as well guarantees the workingman a fair day's wages for a fair day's work, we insist that the remuneration of the laborer should be in proportion to the price of the products of labor.

Third, While deprecating strikes for the settlement of differences existing between the employer and employee, we believe that every reduction in hours of labor which can be accomplished without injury to the interests of trade or commerce, and tends to secure all degrees settled by arbitration.

Fourth, While advocating the encouragement of the present tariff for the protection of American industry, we demand the extension of Chinese Cheap Labor from the pacific coast to the Atlantic seaboard.

Fifth, Apprentices of every trade ought to secure for the future a thorough knowledge of their calling, and after the return to the home was taken sick. He lived but about twenty-four hours after the attack. The Board of Health has taken every precaution to prevent any further spread of the disease.

Sixth, Recognizing such action of the Constitutional Convention as we deem to exempt from the payment of individual liberty, prevents special legislation, and provides against fraud and corruption, we demand a right economical administration of public affairs, and denounce the "many grab" as a disgrace to the nation.

Seventh, Believing that our public land should be preserved for actual settlers, we favor such legislation as will secure distribution to genuine occupations, and forbid the acquisition of monopolies thereof by corporations or their boarding house on Arch street, Allegheny.

Mrs. Nichols, aged seventy years, was robbed of her pocket-book on the 4th inst. Allegheny city police force. It contained $16 25. The old lady resides in Rochester. She was grossly deceived as to her misfortune. She was told that the money was taken by a girl who had been near her when she was making some purchases.

Rose Bittner is prosecuted by Michael Crawley for non-payment of board, which amounts to three months' old. Mayor Lynch, who presided over the case, fined the parties, one of whom was dressed in male attire, $10 each, or in default of which they were ordered to be committed to the county jail. The parties refused to settle, and left twenty-five dollars bail for a hearing.

The following contracts for construction of sewers have been let by the Allegheny Councils: Contract No. 1, for a thirty-inch brick sewer, part main and part lateral, on Fifth street, from Grant's alley, Diamond avenue to Fulton street, to Charles Faulkner; three feet brick sewer on Beaver avenue, from Western avenue to a point 100 feet south of Fayette avenue, to Wm. Mc-Quade; three feet brick sewer on Sandusky street, and a pipe sewer on Wilson alley to Ann alley, to Charles Faulkner; fifteen inch pipe sewer on Rose alley, from Sandusky street to a point forty feet east of Rose alley, to Hardy Lafferty; eighteen inch pipe sewer on Manchester street, from Western district main sewer to a point twenty feet south of canal alley, to W. T. Dunn.

STEAM BOILERS.

Appointment of Boiler Inspector.

Mr. Wm. S. Russell has been appointed Boiler Inspector for Allegheny county, by the Governor, under the act of last winter, creating that office. He is to inspect all stationary steam boilers once in two years, as well as such as may be put in use hereafter. He is authorized to appoint a skilled assistant, and either personally or by his deputy must inspect every boiler in the county at least once each year. The act further provides as follows:

"In case the inspection proves satisfactory the inspector shall furnish the certificate to that effect with his signature and seal attached, which certificate shall state the maximum pressure at which the boiler shall be worked and such other conditions as he may deem essential to the safety and competency of the boiler.

"The inspector shall notify in writing the owner, user or lessee of any stationary steam boiler within the county aforesaid, that the same within thirty days after the date of such notice, inspect the same, and the owner or owners may select the day for inspection as may be most convenient within the time assigned. In addition to this he shall, upon written application, inspect the boiler of any person, on days notice being previously given.

"The inspector shall receive the sum of three dollars for every stationary steam boiler so inspected as aforesaid, within the county limits without the county aforesaid, from or company having the boiler in use.

"All persons owning or using any stationary steam boiler in this county shall within thirty days after the date of such notice, inspect the same, and the owner or owners may select the day for inspection as may be most convenient within the time assigned. In addition to this he shall, upon written application, inspect the boiler of any person, on days notice being previously given.

"If any person shall after September 1, maintain or keep in operation, or thereafter use any stationary steam boiler within the county limits without having first received a certificate that the same has been inspected as aforesaid, or a temporary certificate provided, or shall put in use such engine after having received that the same is condemned, as herein provided, such person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or undergo an imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years each, and every such person shall be liable for any damages that may accrue directly or indirectly to any person or persons whatever."

It is evidently the intention of the Legislature that this act should have gone into effect at an earlier day. The fact that it did not, has thrust upon thirty days' notice of its intention to inspect; and at the same time that act provided that it should not take effect until September, after the first of September. The work of inspection cannot be commenced before the first of October.

Mr. Russell is a thoroughly experienced engineer and mechanic, and well qualified for the discharge of his important duties.

UTILE DULCI.

New Library Association at Wilkinsburg.

The young men of Wilkinsburg have been agitating the subject of a public library, and on Thursday evening the projects took definite shape, the following officers having been chosen: President, C. C. Center; Vice President, R. W. Beatty; Secretary, John W. Beatty; Corresponding Secretary, Robert Hamilton; Treasurer, John Benning; Librarian, J. E. Steen.

A suitable room has been secured, and it will be fitted up in modern style. The library will consist of from four to five hundred volumes, including the Encyclopedia Cyclopedia. The library will be supplied with all the leading magazines published in this country. Many of the weekly papers, and the Pittsburgh dailies. This is an enterprise worthy the time and energy given to it, and the young men identified with it deserve deserving the hearty co-operation and support of every public spirited citizen in the community which it is intended to benefit. The association has been named the "Chautauqua Literary Association."

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

At eight o'clock last evening the Opera House was illuminated, in order to show a number of newspaper men and others what had been done in the way of embellishing and improving the interior, and to-day the building will be open to the general public. The managers, Messrs. Kister and Gotthold, have been very liberal in the outlay of money, and not a cent has been spent injudiciously. The result is, that our city boasts of one of the finest opera houses in connection with the best theatres in the country. While the house is elegantly ornamented, both upstairs and the Opera House in the neatness and tastefulness of its decorations. The public will be admitted to see the improvements to-day, and we forbear further remarks.

The Wallace Sisters and their comedy and burlesque company commence an engagement to-night, opening with the "Loan of a Lover," and closing with the burlesque of "Aladdin." The latter is a most amusing burlesque, and will be produced in a most elaborate manner.

Trimble's Varieties.

The full company at this house—and it is a very full company, both as to number and talent—will appear on the same bill to-night. This will be within thirty days of the date of such notice, inspect the same, and the owner or owners may select the day for inspection as may be most convenient within the time assigned. In addition to this he shall, upon written application, inspect the boiler of any person, on days notice being previously given.

"If any inspector shall receive the sum of three dollars for every stationary steam boiler so inspected as aforesaid, within the county limits without the county aforesaid, from or company having the boiler in use.

"All persons owning or using any stationary steam boiler in this county shall within thirty days after